SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1852. NO. 23.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns; in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

STEAM ENGINES

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to

SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C., WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28 1851. 49—

THE VARIETY STORE! HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 80—tf.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing *Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.*

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 18 .05 840—w tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.
ALSO,
150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,

For sale low by
J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manener, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimorboats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

LAW SCHOOL At HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

A Moot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

PIANA FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned-Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still contunues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Music and Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theologica Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.
Just to hand
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

SAMUEL H. MARKS' WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY, AND WAREHOUSE FOR Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c. ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of **Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,** Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
Surviving Partner.

December 30, 1851. 900—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

MARBLE WORK AND IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON, No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia, *Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,* **MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,** At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad & Coates Streets, PHILADELPHIA, MANUFACTURE **ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,** *For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,*

On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A. B. STITH, Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing *WOOLEN GOODS,* and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852. M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO. IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS, No. 143 MARKET STREET, *PHILADELPHIA.*

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's Friend, in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for he benefit of families. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Jan. 10, 1852.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL, heretofore carried on in Warren County, near Littleton, North Carolina, has been transferred to Ridgeway, in the same County, agreeably to an arrangement with the Trustees of the Ridgeway Academy. J. D'B. HOOPER.

January 12, 1852. 902—2w.

Weekly Register, two insertions.

A CARD.

THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of young Ladies, has under his instuction a small class of boys, learning "Bullions's Latin Reader," and would be willing to take several others of the same advancement.

January 3, 1852. 18—3t.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW SHOE STORE.

H. O. GILL, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is now receiving the largest assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, VALICES, BONNET BOXES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELLS, &c., &c., hat has ever been offered in this market.

The following is a list of a few of the leading articles which he now offers to the public:

Ladies' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters.
do do do do do half do.
do Black thick and thin sole whole Gaiters.
do do do do half do.
do do do do Morocco Gaiters,
do do and Bronze do do Bootees,
do do thick and thin sole do Excelsiors,
do Bronze do do do.
do Black do Kid and Morocco Parodies,
do do do Enamelled Jenny Linds.
do Green, Bronze, and light colored Morocco Buskins,
do do do Polka Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Slippers,
do do do Ties,
do do do Walking Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Buskins, thick and thin soles,
do Over Shoes, a nice article,
do White Kid Slippers, a superior article,
A beautiful article of White Kid Gaiters daily expected,
Misses' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Missess Bootees,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do do Morocco and Goat Buskins,
do do do Slippers,
do Goat and Boarded Bootees,
Children's black, blue, green, bronze, and light col'ed. Gaiters,
do do do do Morocco Bootees,
do do do do do Polkas,
do Goat Bootees and Jenny Lind Buskins.
Also, nearly every description of
MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

All of the above can be had at exceedingly low prices, for Cash, at the RALEIGH SHOE HOUSE, on Fayetteville-street, opposite the Post Office, and second door below Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store.

N. B.—Country Merchants visiting this place will do well to give me a call, as they can be supplied on reasonable terms.

Raleigh, December 5, 1851. 10—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$ 650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, - - [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, - - " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	300
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5.*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pancils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FALL STOCK, 1851.

THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of *Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,* which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from **Importers and Manufacturers,** enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th, 1851 102—

JUST ARRIVED, AT PROCTER'S, Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
All of which are selling very cheap.
ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make room for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S. N. C. Bookstore

$300 Reward. A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me that *Timothy Smith, John Epperson* and *William Humpston,* did lately, in the County of Sampson in this State, murder one MILTON MATHIS late of the County aforesaid, and that the said Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston have fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three hundred dollars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Sampson, or one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of any one of them to the said Sheriff.

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but the aforesaid persons are represented to have been members of, or in some way connected with a Circus Company, know as "Johnson & Co.'s People's Circus Company."

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh this, the 24th day of December, A. D., 1851.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, JR., *Private Secretary.*

December 24th, 1851. 16—6t.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

JOSIAH WELLS, WHOLESALE Grocer and Commission Merchant, NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90-1y

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW hulled Buckwheat Flour,
Superior Ohio Butter, Goshen Cheese,
Ohio Hams of Bacon, (excellent quality,)
Fine dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues,
Irish Potatoes, Prunes and Lindles,
Gayer and common Raisins, Currants and Citron,
Rhine Wines, together with a choice assortment of *TOYS & FANCY ARTICLES.*

for sale low at F. MAHLER'S.
At the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

December 23, 1851. 899—

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

101—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C. Dec. 10, 1851.

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be given. Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or myself at this office. J. A. MAULTSBY.

898—tf.

NOTICE.

E. L. HARDING, & Co. Would inform their friends and customers that they can be found for a few days in a room over Messrs. Evans & Cooke's Store. Call at the far-famed and world-wide renowned Estalishment of E. L. H. & Co., and get the best bargains, as heretofore.

December 19, 1851. 14—tf.

SAVAGE AND MEARES, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

☞ I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the

NOVELTY WORKS.
SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh, N. C. 4—4t.

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov.. 1851. 2—

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL.—Price $1 50.
H. D. TURNER.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac, FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, 1851.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Dec. 1851.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

SEARCHING FOR HAPPINESS.

BY CATHARINE M. SEDGWICK.

I dreamed I was sitting on an eminence where the whole scene of life was before me; seas, plains, cities, and country, a world and its actors. An old man, with a noble head and serene countenance stood beside me; and I turned a perplexed gaze on the multitudinous human family, and asked him "Who is it that so many seem confidently expecting, and so many others to be blindly pursuing?"

"She is immortal," he replied, "whose home is not of this world. In truth, she rarely visits it. Her companionship is reserved for those who, in the language of Scripture, 'shall see God as he is, for they shall be like him.' Her name is Happpiness. She is never found of those who seek her for her own sake."

"Why then are so many pursuing her?" I asked; "why do they not learn from the experience of others?"

"The desire of her presence," he replied, "is born with them. The child cries for her; some are ignorant of the means of attaining her; some delude themselves, and others are deluded as to the manner of winning her; few are willing to pay the price of her friendship, for fewer will receive the truth that she does not abide on earth with those most worthy of her presence. To them her visits are rare and brief, but they are content to dwell among her kindred, Submission, Tranquility, Contentment and Patience."

"Take this," said he, giving me a curious eye-glass, "it will enable you to see the distant, to penetrate every secret path and discern untold thoughts."

I took the glass, and it fulfilled its promise. I now beheld the whole world in pursuit of this enchanting being. Some were crossing the wide sea, some were treading the wilderness; masses were crowding into cities, and others flying to the country in quest of her. They looked for her where she was never heard of, and what at first was inexplicable to me, those that most eagerly sought her, and sought nothing else, never by any chance found her.

Tired of my general observation, I finally confined my attention to two young persons who began the course of life together. One was a beautiful girl called Brillanta, whom I saw in a French boarding school, with teachers in all the arts and various branches of learning.

"Why do they confine me here?" she exclaimed pettishly, "they tell me I was born for Happiness, and I have not so much as heard the rustling of her wings in this tiresome place. Well, I must worry it through; but when school days are over, and I am out and surrounded by friends, followed by lovers, and go at will to operas and balls, then Happiness will be my constant companion."

The golden future became Brillanta's present. I saw her wreathed with flowers, and sparkling with jewels, admired and flattered, and hurrying from one scene of gayety to another, but instead of the companions she presumptuously expected there were only Pleasure and Excitement, and, at their heels, Satiety and Weariness.

"Alas!" exclaimed Brillanta, "Happiness is not yet with me, but she will come to my wedding, with the bridal gifts and festivities; she will take up her abode in my luxurious home!" But true love was not required at the marriage, so Happiness refused to be there. Vanity and Pride were among the guests, and were soon followed by the fiend Disappointment. Happiness could not breathe the air they infected.

A few years passed. "Happiness has never been, never will be here!" exclaimed Brillanta. My husband is so tiresome! my children teasing! my servants so tormenting! I will go to foreign lands, I will explore other countries; surely where so many rush to seek Happiness, she must be found."

Away went Brillanta, but the chase was vain; she never got so much as a glimpse of Happiness, though she went on pursuing till death overtook her. A mist that had been gathering around her settled into darkness, and I saw her no more.

She whom I had seen start in the career of life with Brillanta was named Serena. She came forth daily from a home where all sweet contentments were, from God-loving and God-fearing parents, to her school tasks. She had an earnest and sweet countenance, but what chiefly struck me about her was her unlikeness to the rest of the world.

She was not pursuing Happiness. She was too modest to claim her presence, too humble to expect. She was so occupied with her tasks and desires, that she had no time to think of herself, but she was eager enough to obtain the acquaintance of Happiness for others. What disinterestedness! what self-forgetfulness she practiced to achieve this! and strange to say, when she asked and sought this eluding being, and when the clouds gathered heavily around Serena, so that Happiness could not come, she sent her helpful husband, Patience, and Serena was content and grateful.

"How many unexpected, undeserving meetings I have with my heavenly friend!" Serena would exclaim. Happiness daily saluted her in the lovely aspect of nature, in household loves, in the prayer of faith, and the peace of acquitting conscience. To Serena in due time also came the wedding day, and with illimitable hope and right confidence that belongs to that period of a woman's life, she said, "Happiness, you will of course preside at this festival."

"Of course," replied Happiness, "for where my best friends gather on the wedding day—Love, Fidelity and Moderation—am I ever absent? But remember, my dear Serena, my stay cannot be long; care, trial, sorrow, must come to you; I can not consort with them, but they will prepare you for my constant society hereafter, and make you relish it keenly.

Care, trial, sorrow, stern sisters who come to all, did come to Serena, but they were not always present; their terrors were converted to a precious ministry by the unfailing presence of Serena's best friend, Religion.

My eyes followed the whole course of this "traveller between life and death," and I saw that she met Happiness on many an elevation in her life, at many a bright spot or sudden turn; and finally, when the gates of death opened to her, I saw her celestial friend, with open arms, awaiting her, to abide with them for ever and ever.

THE RULING PASSION. "Captain D.," said a lady passenger, "you must be a happy man, to be master of so beautiful a boat." "She is a beautiful boat, madam—sits on the water like a duck." He was "in town" as long as the conversation was about steamboats. "Captain D.," said another lady, a blue stocking of the Lydia Languish tribe, "what do you think of the immortal Shakspeare?" "Think, madam, I think I think she burns too much wood, draws too much water, and carries too little freight." We never learned whether the Captain stayed any longer or not.

The future sometimes seems to sob a low warning of the events it is to bring us, like some gathering though remote storm, which, in tones of the wind, in flashings of the firmament, in clouds strangely torn, announces a blast strong enough to strew the sea with wrecks. At other times, this future bursts suddenly, as if a rock had been rent, and in it a grave had opened, whence issues the body of one that slept. Ere you are aware, you stand face to face with a shrouded and unthought of calamity.

Shirley.

PHILOSOPHY OF EATING.

Use but two or three kinds of food besides bread and butter, at a single meal, and never eat anything between meals. You should eat at regular hours, and but three times a day, with two intervals of not less than five hours each, nor more than six.

Cold water retards digestion, and so does any liquid, if much is taken in during or soon after a meal; half a glass at a meal is enough. From an hour and a half after a meal, until within half an hour of the next one, you may drink as much water as you desire; it is best, however, but a swallow or two at a time, with an interval of half a minute or more; otherwise, you may take more than nature requires before you know it, just as in eating fast. If too much fluid is taken during meals, it dilutes the gastric juice, thus weakening its powers of digestion, and retaining the food longer in the stomach than is natural; it also causes an acid stomach, heartburn, fullness, belchings and bad blood, producing, according to circumstances, a dryness, or rawness, or a sensation in the throat, like indigestion from other causes, whether from quality or quantity of food.

All errors as to diet arise from quantity or quality, and I propose one safe rule to each, applicable to all persons, and under all circumstances.

As to quality, the general rule is to eat that which you like best, and which you find by close observation and experience is followed by no uncomfortable feeling about the head, hands, feet nor stomach.

As to quantity, take as much at one meal as will allow you to become decidedly hungry by the next meal; this can only be determined by consecutive observations; but remember, never swallow an atom of food unless you are hungry; never force a particle of food on yourself; the brute creation cannot be induced to eat nor drink, if slightly ill or excited, guided only by their poor blind instincts; and we, who are much higher than they, by the reason that is within us, ought to feel ashamed to act less wisely; and yet, nine tenths of all our ailments, acute and chronic, enter here; and nine tenths of them might be cured thus, if taken in reasonable time, and if properly persevered in.

The finer all food is cut with a knife, before put into the mouth, the sooner and easier it is digested, on the same principle that a large piece of ice placed in a vessel set in water will require a longer time to melt, than if it were first divided into many small pieces. The gastric juice dissolves solid food from without inwards; hence food, especially all kinds of meat, should be cut up in pieces, not larger than a pea, before it is placed in the mouth, taking in as many pieces at a time as is convenient. This precaution would not be needed were persons to eat slowly, and masticate their food properly; but our national habits are otherwise, nor is there much hope of a speedy change in this respect.

For an hour after dinner, and half the time for other meals, do not lie down, do not sit to sew, nor maintain any stooping position; do not ride on horseback, nor study, strain, lift, nor perform any labor, bodily nor mental; a leisure stroll in the open air is best; or reading a newspaper; these require no mental effort. While walking, keep your hand behind you, and your chin on or above a horizontal line, and endeavor to feel in a good and cheerful humor with yourself and all the world.

Dr. Hall.

GEMS OF THOUGHT. A mother's purity refines the child's heart and manners.

Every noble building gives influence to a better taste.

Covetousness debaseth a man's spirit, and sinketh it into the earth.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

As easily expect oaks from a mushroom bed, as great and durable product from small and hasty efforts.

He cannot be an unhappy man who has the love and smile of woman to accompany him in every department of life.

There is no pure friendship amid the vile. It is only such hearts as David and Jonathan had, that can feel such friendship as was manifested at the stone Ezel.

To love another selfishly, to expect reward rather than to rejoice in imparting good, is to offer the purest feelings of humanity for sale, it is to forget and practically deny, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

To live incapable of disinterested love, is misery. This is the misery of the selfish man. He seeks happiness in receiving; it is found only in giving. He seeks it in his own gratification; but until he loves something beyond self, he cannot be happy.

He is but half prepared for the journey of life who takes not with him that friend who will forsake him in no emergency—who will divide his sorrows, increase his joys, lift the veil from his heart, and throw sunshine amid the darkest scenes.

Remember that though the realm of death seems an enemy's country to most men, on whose shore they are loathly driven by stress of weather, to the wise man it is the desired port where he moors his bark gladly, as in some quiet haven of the Fortunate Isles; it is the golden west into which his sun sinks, and sinking, casts back a glory on the leaden cloud rack which had darkly besieged his day.

PUBLIC SPEAKING. The followlng embodies some useful hints to public speakers:

It is a curious fact in the history of sound that the loudest noises always perish on the spot where they are produced, whereas musical notes will be heard at a great distance. Thus, if we approach within a mile or two of a town or village in which a fair is held, we may hear very faintly the clamor of the multitude, but more distinctly the organs and other musical instruments which are played for their amusement. If a Cremona violin, a real Amati, be played by the side of a modern fiddle, the latter will sound much louder than the former; but the sweet brilliant tone of the Amati will be heard at a distance the other cannot reach. Dr. Young, on the authority of Durham, states that at Gibraltar the human voice may be heard at a greater distance than that of any other animal. Thus when the cottager in the woods or the open plain wishes to call her husband who is working at a distance, she does not shout, but pitches her voice to a musical key, which she knows from habit, and by that means reaches his ear. The loudest roar of the largest lion could not penetrate so far. Loud speakers are seldom heard to advantage. Burke's voice is said to have been a sort of lofty cry, which tended as much as the formality of his discourse in the House of Commons to send the members to their dinner. Chatham's lowest whisper was distinctly heard. "His middle tones were sweet, rich, and beautifully varied," says a writer, describing the orator; "when he raised his voice to the highest pitch, the house was completely filled with the volume of sound; and the effect was awful, except when he wished to cheer or animate—and then he had spirit-stirring notes which were perfectly irresistible. The terrible, however, was his peculiar power. Then the house sank before him; still he was dignified, and wonderful as was his eloquence, it was attended with this important effect, that it possessed every one with a conviction that there was something in him finer than his words; that the man was greater, infinitely greater, than the orator."

THE PRACTICAL MAN. The first element of the practical character is simplicity. This is far from being common or easy of attainment. To be practical requires energy to do something—wisdom to do the thing that is next to us—and courage to do poorly rather than not do at all—courage to forego eclat of having done a great thing fails to be done because it cannot be done splendidly. Some men will not plant their little acorn, because it springs not up at once before their eyes the live oak. They feel they have not the grown oak within them, and they have not the courage to accept the tender sprout for the magnificent trunk they promised themselves. The thinking visionary man has wings; the working practical has only feet and hands. Imagination can expatiate over the universe at a bound and rear castles of splendid structure in a moment. But practical works is to toil slowly, course by course, and finally lay on the capstone with weariness and pain. Thought and hope, like the eye pierce into infinite space; but the hand by which all the work must be done extends only a yard. And this difference between what seems desirable to be done and what can be done, confounds the mind and destroys the courage.

To be practical, useful—to bring about results—in any sphere of life, man must not bring about bungling and inadequacy. Success is ever a step by step, tenative, approximative process, it is rarely attained at a bound—and if it were it would be but half secured; for the best part of any achievement lies in the conscious strength acquired in the struggle. Pride frustrates its own desire. It will not climb up the steps of the throne, because it has not got the crown on, forgetting that it is not necessary to be throned in order to be crowned. Pride must be acknowledged the victor before it will begin at all; it must be sure of success before it can act; it will do nothing that it cannot do brilliantly. And so, waiting for the assurance that Providence will give, the opportunity passes by it and is lost.

KOSSUTH. We make the subjoined extract from one of Kossuth's recent speeches. It is in itself a model of eloquent thought, and pure and beautiful language, but taken in consideration with the fact that it is the production of a man, speaking in a language foreign to him, and that language the most difficult of any other for a foreigner to master, it is little short of a miracle:

"The glory of battles is ascribed to the leaders in history—theirs are the laurels of immortality. And yet on their meeting the danger they know that, alive or dead, their name will, upon the lips of the people, forever live. How different, how much purer, is the light spread on the image of thousands of the people's sons, who, knowing that where they fall they will lie unknown, their names unhonored and unsung, but who, nevertheless, animated by the love of freedom and fatherland, went on calmly, singing national anthems, against the batteries, whose cross fire vomited death and destruction on them and took them without firing a shot—[hear, hear,]—they who fell, falling with the shout, "Hurrah for Hungary!" [Great cheering.] And so they died by thousands, the unnamed demigods. [More cheering.] Such is the people of Hungary. [Hear.] Still, they say it is I who have inspired them. No, a thousand times no! It is they who have inspired me. [Enthusiastic cheering.] The moment of death, gentlemen, is a dreary one. Even the features of Cato partook of the impression of this dreariness. A shadow passed over the brow of Socrates on drinking the hemlock cup. With us, those who beheld the nameless victims of the love of country, lying on the deathfield beneath Buda's walls, met but the impression of a smile on the frozen lips of the dead, and the dying answered those who would console but by their words, "Never mind: Buda is ours. Hurrah for the fatherland!" So they spoke and died."

SET A GOOD EXAMPLE. Nothing is so easy done as to preach and talk of obligations which we are under to do justly and to walk humbly; but it is altogether a different matter to write, and preach, and talk simply by example. And yet, though the former be useful, how much more valuable and effective is the latter! What are those most beautiful essays on the cardinal virtues, compared with the excellencies of the life in which these virtues have a living, vital existence? It was not alone the doctrines, advanced with such dignified and persuasive eloquence, by our Saviour Jesus Christ, nor the wonderful miracles performed by him, which made the hearts of men follow after him; these were rendered doubly effectual by the example which he set at all times, even under the most trying circumstances.

And so it is now, in an humble sense, by mere human hopes. Men may preach and the world will listen, but profit comes by example. A parent for instance, inculcates gentleness to his children by many sound precepts, but they see him treat his beast in a rude and angry manner, and, in consequence, his instructions are worst than lost, for they are neither heeded nor respected. His example, as a gentle and humane man, would have been sufficient for his children without one word of command. Men are just like children in this respect, and imitate a good example, while mere words no matter how good and true, without such example will pass into one ear and out of the other.

INTERESTING FACTS. In this region saccharine matter of delicious flavor, appears on different descriptions of treess and in different forms. On the leaves of willows which grow upon the banks, it is found in a candied form, on the upper surface, early in the month of July. The Indians gather the sugar, and, at their encampment, enjoy the luxury of chewing the leaves. On the leaves of the white oak, also, there is a clear deposit of honey, which is as transparent and fine as the article is ever seen, but it is of thicker consistency. Here, also, it collects on the upper surface of the foliage until the latter is borne down, when the sacharine matter drops in masses or lumps. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant. On the ascent of the Sierra Nevada there is a species of pine, much resembling the white pine of the Atlantic States, except that the leaves turn down. This tree grows to an enormous height and size—270 feet in height and 30 feet in diameter at the base, and sometimes the trunk runs up 180 feet almost without a limb or crook. The resinous matter which exudes from the bark has a rich saccharine flavor. The Indians eat it in large quantities. *California paper.*

CHARACTER. The differences of character are never more distinctly seen than in times when men are surrounded by difficulties and misfortunes. There are some who, when disappointed by the failure of an undertaking from which they have expected great things, make up their minds at once to exert themselves no longer against what they call fate; others grow desponding and hopeless; but a third class of men will rouse themselves just at such moments, and say to themselves, "the more difficult it is to attain my ends, the more honorable it will be;" and this is a maxim which every one should impress upon himself as a law. Some of those who are guided by it, prosecute their plans with obstinacy, and so perish; others, who are more practical men, if they have failed in one way, will try another. *Niebuhr.*

It contributes greatly towards a man's moral and intellectual health, to be brought into habits of companionship with individuals unlike himself, who care little for his pursuits, and whose sphere and abilities he must go out of himself to appreciate. *Hawthorne.*

CHRISTMAS.

Nearer and closer to our hearts be the Christmas spirit, which is the spirit of active usefulness, perseverance, cheerful discharge of duty, kindness, and forbearance! It is in the last virtues especially, that we are, or should be, strengthened by the unaccomplished visions of our youth; for, who shall say that they are not our teachers to deal gently even with the impalpable nothings of the earth!

Therefore, as we grow older, let us be more thankful that the circle of our Christmas associations and of the lessons that they bring, expands! Let us welcome every one of them, and summon them to take their places by the Christmas hearth.

Welcome, old aspirations, glittering creatures of an ardent fancy, to your places underneath the holly! We know you, and have not outlived you yet. Welcome old projects and old loves, however fleeting, to your nooks among the steadier lights that burn around us. Welcome, all that was ever real to our hearts; and for the earnestness that made you real, thanks to Heaven! Do we build no Christmas castles in the clouds now? Let our thoughts, fluttering like butter-flies among these flowers of children, bear witness!

Before this boy, there stretches out a future, brighter than we ever looked on in our old romantic time, but bright with honor and with truth. Around this little head on which the sunny curls lie heaped, the graces sport, as prettily, as airily, as when there was no scythe within the reach of time to shear away the curls of our first-love. Upon another girl's face near it—placider but smiling bright—a quiet and contented little face, we see home fairly written.

Shining from the world, as rays shine from a star, we see how, when our graves are old, other hopes than ours are young, other hearts than ours are moved; how other ways are smoothed; how other happiness booms, ripens, and decays—no, not decays, for other homes and other bands of children, not yet in being nor for ages yet to be, arise, and bloom and ripen to the end of all!

Welcome, everything! Welcome, alike what has been, and what never was, and what we hope may be, to your shelter underneath the holly, to your places round the Christmas fire, where what is sits open-hearted! In yonder shadow do we see, obtruding furtively upon the blaze, an enemy's face! By Christmas day, we do forgive him! If the injury he has done us may admit of such companionship, let him come here and take his place.

On this day, we shut out Nothing!

"Pause," says a low voice. "Nothing! Think!"

"On Christmas Day, we will shut out from our fireside, Nothing."

"Not the shadow of a vast City where the withered leaves are lying deep?" the voice replies. "Not the shadow that darkens the whole globe? Not the shadow of the City of the Dead?"

Not even that. Of all days in the year, we will turn our faces towards that City upon Christmas Day, and from its silent hosts bring those we loved, among us. City of the Dead, in the blessed name wherein we are gathered together at this time, and in the Presence that is here among us according to the promise, we will receive, and not dismiss, thy people who are dear to us!

Yes. We can look upon these children angels that alight, so solemnly, so beautifully, among the living children by the fire, and can bear to think how they departed from us. Entertaining angels unawares, as the Patriarchs did, the playful children are unconscious of their guests; but we can see them—can see a radiant arm around one favorite neck, as if there were a tempting of that child away.

Among the celestial figures there is one, a poor mis-shapen boy on earth, of a glorious beauty now, of whom his dying mother said it grieved her much to leave him here, alone, for so many years as it was likely would elapse before he came to her—being such a little child. But he went quickly, and was laid upon her breast, and in her hand she leads him.

There was a gallant boy, who fell, far away, upon a burning sand beneath a burning sun, and said, "Tell them at home, with my last love, how much I could have wished to kiss them once, but that I died contented and had done my duty?" Or there was another, over whom they read the words, "Therefore we commit his body to the dark!" and so consigned him to the lonely ocean and sailed on. Or there was another who lay down to his rest in the dark shadow of great forests, and, on earth, awoke no more. O shall they not, from sand and sea and forest, be brought home at such a time!

There was a dear girl—almost a woman—never to be one—who made a mourning Christmas in a house of joy, and went her tracklesss way to the silent City. Do we recollect her, worn out, faintly whispering what could not be heard, and falling into that last sleep for weariness? O look upon her now! O look upon her beauty, her serenity, her changeless youth, her happiness! The daughter of Jarius was recalled to life, to die; but she, more blest, has heard the same voice, saying unto her, "Arise for ever!"

We have a friend who was our friend from early days, with whom we often pictured the changes that were to come over our lives, and merely imagined how we would speak, and walk, and think, and talk, when we came to be old. His destined habitation in the City of the Dead received him in his prime. Shall he be shut out from our Christmas remembrance? Would his love have so excluded us? Lost friend, lost child, lost parent, sister, brother, husband, wife, we will not discard you! You shall hold your cherished places in our Christmas hearts, and by our Chrismas fires; and in the season of immortal hope, and on the birthday of immotal mercy, we will shut out nothing!

The winter sun goes down over town and village; on the sea it makes a rosy path, as if the sacred tread was fresh upon the water. A few more moments, and it sinks, and night comes on, and lights begin to sparkle in the prospect. On the hill-side beyond the shapelessly-diffused town, and in the quiet keeping of the trees that gird the village-steeple, remembrances are cut in stone, planted in common flowers, growing in grass, entwined with lowly brambles around many a mound of earth.

In town and village, there are doors and windows closed against the weather, there are flaming logs heaped high, there are joyful faces, there is healthy music of voices. Be all ungentleness and harm excluded from the temples of the household gods, but be those remembrances admitted with tender encouragement! They are of the time and all its comforting and peaceful reassurances; and of the history that re-united even upon earth the living and the dead; and of the broad beneficence and goodness that too many men have tried to tear to narrow shreds. *Charles Dickens.*

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE. We should make it a principle to extend the hand of fellowship to every man who discharges faithfully his duties, and maintains good order—who manifests a deep interest in the welfare of general society—whose deportment is upright and whose mind is intelligent, without stopping to ascertain whether he swings a hammer or draws a thread. There is nothing so distant from all natural claim, as the reluctant, the backward sympathy—the forced smile—the checked conversation—the hesitating compliance, the well-off are too apt to manifest to those a little down, with whom, in comparison of intellect and principles of virtue, they frequently sink into insignificance. DANIEL WEBSTER.

The man that threatens the world is always ridiculous; for the world can go easily on without him, and in a short time will cease to miss him.

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1852.

WESTERN MAIL.

It will be seen by the schedule, published in our paper, that the Western Mail has been changed in in its arrivals and departures; and the result is, so far as we are concerned, that we are compelled to pack up our entire edition of Weeklies and Semi-Weeklies, on Tuesday, in order to save this (Western) and other Mails. Our Semi-Weekly it is impossible to get off on Friday, under the new arrangement; and it has, therefore, to remain here from Saturday till Monday morning. We regret this, but there is no help for it. The Postmaster General was appealed to by all the Editors in the City, *not* to adopt this arrangement, but to adhere to the old schedule, and increase the speed to one mile per hour, so as to reach Greensborough by the hour desired by those who petitioned for the change, and at the same time meet the wishes of the Editors here; yet this reasonable request he declined to accede to, or, in other words, he replied that if the Contractor thought proper to do so, he might thus increase his speed, but no extra compensation would be allowed. This, of course, amounted to a refusal, for the Contractor is paid for only three miles per hour, and will not, as a prudent business man, go four miles without extra pay. Just think of it—three miles per hour for a four-horse post-coach, in the middle of the nineteenth century! And a tri-weekly Mail from the capital of North Carolina, to the great Western portion of that State, embracing vast masses of active, intelligent, reading men! Is such a state of things to be endured? Would the people of any other State in the Union submit to be thus trifled with and imposed upon? We speak strongly on this subject, because we feel indignant at the manner in which the Mail interests of this State have been neglected. The Department is now *saving*, per annum, not less than five thousand dollars, by its recent arrangement, under which our Mails are sent alternately by the Gaston Road and by the Rocky Mount coach; and yet, in view of this clear gain, when the Department is asked to increase the speed on an important route *one mile per hour*, it refuses to do so!

North Carolina has never petitioned Congress to reduce the rates of postage, and her people are not, therefore, responsible for any difficulties which such reduction may have brought upon the Department. They, in common with the people of the other States, are doubtless in favor of cheap postage; but they would much rather pay the old rates and obtain at the same time increased Mail facilities, than to *take the benefit* of the new rates with no increase of speed, and without any probability of attention being paid to their growing wants in this respect. We write this in no partizan spirit, but as one of the people, and *for* the people. And we now give notice that we intend to maintain this position, whether the Democrats or the Whigs be in power at Washington; and it is our purpose to unite with our brethren of the Press, in urging the demand for increased Mail facilities in this State upon the Department at Washington, until the object is attained. We will not anticipate a refusal. The Department is bound to hear, and hearing, to act. The people desire a daily Mail from this point West; and we hope the recent refusal of the Department to increase the speed on the Greensborough route, will but lead to a clearer and more determined expression of this desire. Let the people of Chapel Hill, of Hillsborough, of Graham, of Greensborough, of Salem, of Lexington, of Salisbury, and of the other towns interested in this matter, hold their meetings at once, and adopt Resolutions upon the subject, and forward them to Washington. And let the people of other portions of the State, who may be suffering for the want of Mail conveniences, which a liberal administration of the Department may remedy, also act. *Let us demand simple justice for the State*, whose interests in this regard have been so long neglected or overlooked. It is a notorious fact, that large portions of North Carolina are but little if any better off, in respect to Mail facilities, than Spain or Mexico! Just think of it again—a tri-weekly Mail, at the rate of three miles per hour, from the capital of the State to the great West, embracing vast masses of intelligent, reading, active business men!

THE COLD TUESDAY.

Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1852, will be long remembered as one of the coldest days, if not the coldest, since the cold Sunday of the Winter of 1835. Just before sunrise the mercury stood two degrees above zero—at 8 o'clock, five, and at 10 o'clock ten degrees above, ranging under twenty all day, though the sun shone brightly until four o'clock, when the sky was overcast by thin clouds, wind N. W. by N.

The present Winter will be spoken of for years to come, as *the cold Winter*. The mercury has ranged below ten degrees above zero, for four mornings during January and December, there having been as many as four cold spells, either one of which was colder than our average Winter weather in North Carolina.

There will be no want of ice during the next Summer. The amplest opportunities have been afforded to all who have the proper places of deposit, for housing it away; and so Boston ice will have to seek Havana, Vera Cruz and Calcutta for a market—we shall need none of it in this latitude the coming season.

We hear of exceedingly cold weather in nearly all portions of the country. Heavy snows and sleets have fallen North of us, but we have had none at this point to speak of, thus far. The sky, in this region has been generally clear, with cutting winds from the snow-fields of the North-West. At the time of writing this article—Thursday 11 o'clock, A. M.—the thermometer is four degrees below freezing point, wind from the North-West.

The night preceding the cold Tuesday was made beautifully resplendent by another Aurora Borealis. The whole Northern horizon was illuminated with ever-changing pink and white lights until some time after midnight. This is the fourth appearance in our heavens of the Aurora since October last, which is altogether unprecedented for our Southern climes.

The Delaware is closed by ice, and travel on the Railroads North, is suspended by drifting snow. The thermometer at Franconia, New Hampshire, (says a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer,) was 43 degrees below zero on the 20th instant. This must be a mistake.

☞ Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, arrived here on Wednesday last, and will immediately make the necessary arrangements for commencing a Geological, Mineralogical, and Agricultural Survey of the State, under the act of the last Assembly.

The Tabular Statement which accompanies the Comptroller's Report, has been delayed by the sickness of some of the hands employed in our establishment. It will appear soon.

WILL YOU GO FOR SCOTT?

The Raleigh Register speaking of Fillmore and Graham, says they are the "first" and the "*last*" choice for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, of the Whigs of this State! Is that journal in earnest! Does it mean what it has said? Are we to understand it as declaring that it will *not* go for Scott, Seward's first choice?

It is becoming more and more apparent that Gen. Scott is to be the Whig nominee. The Raleigh Register knows this; and yet it is deceiving the mass of its readers by hurrahing for Fillmore, and pretending to believe that he will get the nomination. The object of that paper is to keep the rank and file of the Whigs together, so that, at the proper time, the leaders may wheel them in any direction they may think proper to indicate. And are not the rank and file of the North Carolina Whigs FREE MEN? And being FREE MEN, will they not observe, judge, and decide for themselves? Are not the old issues dead? And if so, will they submit still to party drill and party discipline, for the benefit of a few ambitious leaders?

We now call upon the Raleigh Register to say, in the first place, what it is in favor of; and in the second place, we put the question distinctly to the Editor, *will you go for Scott?* "Take your time, Miss Lucy"—but do not be *too* "long."

SUPREME COURT.

The following cases have been argued before the Supreme Court, since our last:

MONDAY, January 19.

Craig's Ex'rs. *vs.* Howard, in Equity from Orange—argued by J. H. Bryan for plaintiff and Norwood for defendant. Washburn *vs.* Corbett, in Equity from Caswell—argued by Kerr for plaintiff and Norwood for defendant.

TUESDAY, January 20.

State *vs.* Uzzell—argued by Busbee for defendant. Maxwell *vs.* Maxwell, in Equity from Guilford—argued by Miller for plaintiff.

Patterson *vs.* High, in Equity from Orange—submitted by Norwood for plaintiff, and Saunders and G. W. Haywood for defendant.

Smith *vs.* Turrentine, in Equity from Orange—argued by Haughton for plaintiff and W. H. Haywood for defendant.

WEDNESDAY, January 21.

Lemons *vs.* McDonald, in Equity from Rockingham—argued by Kerr for plaintiff and Miller for defendant.

THURSDAY, January 22.

Carter and wife *vs.* Williams and others, in Equity from Rockingham—argued by Miller for plaintiffs and Kerr for defendants.

Trice *vs.* Turrentine, from Orange—argued by Moore, Iredell, and Norwood for plaintiff, and W. H. Haywood, J. H. Bryan, and Haughton for defendant.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have one week's later intelligence from Europe, by the steamer Asia, which arrived at New York on the 16th instant.

Paris was perfectly quiet. The whole number of votes cast at the late election was 8,116,774—of which Louis Napoleon received 7,439,216. He has been inaugurated, and the ceremonies passed off without disturbance. The President replied as follows to an address by M. Baroche:

"France has comprehended that I departed from legality to return to the right. Upwards of 7,000,000 voters have absolved me. My object was to save France, and perhaps Europe, from scenes of trouble and anarchy. I understand all the grandeur of my mission. I do not deceive myself as to its difficulty; but with the counsel and support of all right minded men, and the devotedness of the army and the protection of heaven, I hope to secure the destinies of France, by forwarding institutions responding to the democratic instincts of the nation, a system of government which reconstitutes authority without wounding the feeling of equality or closing any path of improvement. I hope to found an edifice capable of supporting a wise and beneficial liberty."

The intelligence from other parts of Europe is not interesting.

Cotton heavy and depressed, and a decline of ⅛ of a penny. Flour was active at a slight advance, and corn dull. Rosin had advanced, and turpentine was brisk at former prices.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG.

The office of the Petersburg Intelligencer was destroyed by fire on Monday morning last. The Intelligencer says:

"About half-past 3 this morning, a fire broke out in the building adjoining the Intelligencer office, owned by Mr. James B. Reed, and occupied by Mr. Newman as a family grocery. This building was destroyed, and the roof in falling set fire to the roof of our office, which was also consumed. Owing to the active exertions of our friends, the books and nearly all the materials of the office were saved, but in what precise condition we cannot at present say. The forms of the paper were saved, and owing to the kindness of the South-Side Democrat office we are enabled to publish to-day's paper. We shall set to work again as soon as we can procure a house. The building and materials of the office are insured—the former in the Mutual Office, Richmond, and the latter in the Ætna Office, Hartford.

We do not know whether or not Mr. Reed's house, or Mr. Newman's groceries were insured."

OUR PAPER TO-DAY.

Our latest Northern dates are as follows: Washington City, January 18—Baltimore, January 17—New York, January 16—Philadelphia, January 16. The severe cold has interrupted the course of the Mails, and consequently deprived us of late intelligence. We have gleamed all we could find of importance, however, for our issue to-day; and in the absence of news we have devoted a portion of our columns to miscellaneous matter, which will doubtless be more acceptable to many of our readers than disquisitions on politics, or lengthy Editorials.

We are now making the necessary arrangements, and expect soon to be able to furnish our readers with the latest news by Telegraph.

The receipts from customs for the year 1851, amounted to $49,000,000. So, after all, the country has not been *ruined* by the Democratic Tariff of 1846. What good reason can the Raleigh Register advance in favor of altering this Tariff? And if no good reason can be advanced in favor of such alteration, why does not that paper come forward and frankly and honestly confess that this Democratic Tariff ought to stand?

The Register professes, every two or three years, to be a "no-party" paper—would it not be as well for it to get into a "no-party" mood just now, and do justice as to this one point towards its political opponents?

The Legislature of New Jersey met on the 13th instant, and orgsnized. John Manners was elected president of the senate, and Samuel Allen secretary. John Hughes was chosen speaker of the house, and David Nave clerk. All the above are democrats. The governor's message was sent in on Thursday last.

The Richmond Times of Tuesday contains a Telegraphic despatch from Portsmouth, dated Monday last, which states that the vault of the Virginia Bank in that place had been broken open, and all the funds abstracted.

STARTLING FACTS FROM THE CENSUS.

In Dr. Gooch's excellent December No. of the Stethescope, there is an article from the American Journal of Insanity, which developes some most interesting facts, connected with the condition of the free colored population of the United States. To prove that their social condition is entirely inimical to their physical prosperity, items from a statistical table, compiled from the U. S. census of 1850, are brought forward, to show the amazing prevalence of insanity and idiocy among our free colored population, over the whites and slaves. Could any one believe, without the fact in black and white before his eyes, that *every fourteenth* colored person in the State of Maine is an idiot or lunatic! Though there is a gradual improvement in their condition, as we proceed West and South, it is evident that the free States are the principal abodes of idiocy and lunacy among the colored races. The following valuable table presents a view of the subject occupied by the thirteen original States. Ohio and Kentucky are added, merely to show that the same contrast between the old free and slave States exists in the new. In the former there are just ten colored persons who are idiots or lunatics, where there is one in the latter. In Louisiana, where a large majority of the population is colored, and *four-fifths* of them slaves, there is but one of these poor unfortunates in 4,310 who are insane.

Statistical Table from the United States Census of 1840.

STATES.	To. white pop.	In sane and Idiots	propor.	Total Col Pop	Insane and Idiots	Propor.
Maine,	500438	337	1 in 950	1355	94	1 in 14
New Hampshire,	284036	486	1 " 584	538	19	1 " 28
Massachusetts,	729030	1071	1 " 662	8669	200	1 " 43
Vermont,	291218	398	1 " 731	730	13	1 " 56
Connecticut,	301856	498	1 " 606	8159	44	1 " 185
Rhode Island,	105587	203	1 " 520	3243	13	1 " 249
New York,	2378890	2116	1 " 1108	50031	194	1 " 257
New Jersey,	351588	369	1 " 952	21718	73	1 " 293
Pennsylvania,	1676115	1946	1 " 861	37952	187	1 " 256
Delaware,	58561	52	1 " 1126	19624	28	1 " 697
Maryland,	317717	387	1 " 821	151515	141	1 " 1074
Virginia,	740968	1052	1 " 704	498829	381	1 " 1309
North Carolina,	484870	580	1 " 835	268549	221	1 " 1215
South Carolina,	269084	376	1 " 689	335314	137	1 " 2440
Georgia,	407695	294	1 " 1387	283697	134	1 " 2117
Ohio,	1602022	1195	1 " 1257	17345	165	1 " 105
Kentucky,	590253	795	1 " 742	189575	180	1 " 1053
Lousiana,	158457	55	1 " 2873	193954	45	1 " 4310

THE REV. SAMUEL B. McPHEETERS.

The following extract from the St. Louis Correspondent of the "Presbyterian," Philadelphia, relative to the highly gifted and esteemed young Divine, whose name heads this paragraph, will be read with pleasure by his many acquaintances and friends in this City. May success attend all his efforts in his Holy Mission in the far West!

"On Sabbath evening, the 14th instant, the Rev. SAMUEL B. McPHEETERS was installed pastor of the Westminister Church. The night was the coldest of the season; nevertheless, the house was well filled, and the services peculiarly impressive. The attachment of this congregation to their minister has been steadily increasing since he came amongst them, and is well deserved. The earnest piety, the eminently social qualities and entire devotion to his work cannot fail to render Mr. McPheeters a successful pastor, and one greatly beloved by his flock. The increase of this church is steady, and their prospects never were better than at the present."

This has been the most extraordinary winter ever known. On Sunday there was much rain, which, we trusted, would wash off the ice, and produce easy intercourse between different parts of the country. But at night the weather became freezing, and the ground was covered with a hard and dangerous sleet. The northern cars, which left Aquia Creek at 2 P. M. on Sunday, did not reach Richmond until daybreak yesterday morning. When a grade on the road was reached it was necessary to send the locomotive ahead to break the ice, so as to allow adhesion to bring up the passenger and mail cars. At Fredericksburg an ineffectual attempt was made to procure another locomotive to push on the train. The train from Petersburg, due at this place by half-past 6 in the morning, did not arrive until near 1 o'clock in the afternoon of yesterday.

The whole of yesterday the streets were covered with a sleet as polished, though not quite as hard, as glass. Locomotion was dangerous to foot passengers—and horses attached to heavy carriages and wagons had a terrible time. Indeed, we hear of several horses being killed by sudden falls on the frozen and slippery paved streets. *Rich. Enq. of Tues.*

The Foreign News is chiefly important as indicating the continued success of Louis Napoleon. The Consultative Commission have waited upon him to announce his election, and to delegate to him the power to form a new Constitution. Decrees and edicts are the order of the day but the condition of the country, thanks to the bayonet, is quiet.

The letters of our correspondents, which we are obliged to omit to-day, state that the probable result of the New Constitution will be the establishment of an Imperial Democracy, the power of the Executive being personal and regal in all but the name.

In England, there are rumors that Austrian intrigues occasioned the resignation of Lord Palmerston. The French Press comment very freely upon the changes, present and prospective, in the English Cabinet.

The news from the Continent is not important. Speculations abound, but no new facts of State policy are developed.

In Persia, a revolution has occurred, breaking out at Teheran. The First Minister is displaced from power, and his brother elevated to the dignity. Anarchy was the natural consequence.

A letter from our Paris correspondent contradicts the rumor of the death of the mother of M. Kossuth.

Ole Bull, the Norwegian violinist, is a passenger by this steamer. *New York Times.*

FREE SUFFRAGE. See the Proclamation of Gov. Reid in another column on the subject of the amendment to the constitution.

The time will soon arrive for the people of Warren as well as other counties of the State to *act* in reference to the subject of the Proclamation, and in order to act wisely and safely they should *think* deliberately and not let the time for action find them unprepared. The securing of a great and just principle depends upon the vigilance of the freemen of North Carolna during next summer's canvass, indolence or carelessness would therefore be reprehensible in the highest degree.

We should fully know what sentiments are entertained by those who offer or who may be selected as candidates for the next legislature on the subject of free suffrage, and act accordingly.

We have little fear on the subject, and cannot doubt, if the friends of the measure do their duty, that it will be triumphantly sustained.

Warrenton News.

It has at been at length decided, we learn, that the Central Rail Road will terminate in the lower extremity of this town. We rejoice at this. Who can tell what a great place we shall in the "tides of time" become. *Goldsboro' Telegraph.*

The Alabama Legislature have postponed the election of United States Senator till the 19th of February. This movement is considered unfavorable to Clemens.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 16, 1852.

The Senate did not sit to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Daniel, of N. C., the House went into committee on the private calendar, Mr. Lyman of Conn., in the chair.

Various bills were taken up that had been reported from committees, of very little general interest, chiefly relating to individual claims.

That authorizing the payment of interest to the State of New Hampshire for advances made for the use of the United States in repelling invasion and suppressing Indian insurrection, excited a short discussion, in consequence of a proviso introduced by the judiciary committee, limiting the amount of interest to be paid to $6,000.

Allusion having been made to the claim of Maryland, Mr. Walsh explained that the difficulty was caused by a payment for interest having been credited as principal, by which upwards of $70,000 are due to the state.

A motion to strike out the provision was lost; and the bill was reported to the House for its favorable consideration.

The committee having made considerable progress in the private calender, rose, and the chairman reported the bills which had been disposed of to the House.

That for the relief of Com. Pendergrast being objected to, because there was no specific sum stated, and no report accompanying the bill; and it was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with instructions to ascertain the amount applied for.

The House then adjourned to meet on Monday.

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

WASHINTON, JAN. 19. In the Senate, Mr. Clark introduced a resolution declaring against Kossuth's doctrine of intervention, and in favor of Washington's advice on the subject of foreign relations.

The resolution was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Walker introduced a bill giving a quarter section of land to every married man, who shall become an actual settler.

HOUSE.—The House spent the day in debating the subject of the census printing.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution declaring it a right of the States to exclude slaves or free negroes from their limits.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 20. The House is now debating the mode of paying the Mexican indemnity.

Nothing of interest transpired in the Senate.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE. In to day's paper will be found a proclamation by Gov. Reid, embracing the Act passed at the last session of the General Assembly, preliminary to an alteration in the fundamental law of North Carolina. This act is the initiatory step towards an extension of the right of suffrage. It provides for the abolition of the useless land qualification necessary to give a free citizen the right to vote for State Senator, and extends the privilege to every man now possessed of the right to vote for a member of the House of Commons. This modification of the Constitution is demanded by and in accordance with the true principles of political equality and republicanism, and we doubt not nine-tenths of the people of the State are in favor of its adoption. The act contained in the proclamation secured a constitutional majority of three-fifths in the last Legislature only after the most strenuous efforts of its friends. Intriguing politicians of the Whig party, to promote personal or party interests, attempted to frustrate the efforts of wise men to extend the right of suffrage, but truth and justice prevailed and faction finally fled in dismay. Having passed the last General Assembly, the Constitution requires that it shall receive a vote of two-thirds by the next general Assembly, when it will be submitted to the people for their ratification. Of their approval not a doubt exists, if its passage through the next Legislature can be secured, and that also is certain, if the representatives of the people will be guided by the wishes of their constituents.

This great principle of popular right and justice was first advocated in North Carolina by our present Governor. It is now published in connexion with his name, and it would seem proper that he should be allowed, by a re-election, to superintend its final incorporation into the Constitution. He put forth this doctrine in his first speech as a candidate for the Gubernatorial chair, and for it he is still contending. A principle so intimately connected with the liberties of the people, must receive an almost unanimous support from them. *Golds. Rep. & Pat.*

EUROPEAN POLITICS. Lord Palmerston's retirement from the British ministry forms the chief topic of discussion in the papers received by the Asia, and is rightly regarded as an event big with importance to the future of European politics. Some of the London journals continue to maintain that the cause of difference with his colleague was his approval of Louis Napoleon's *coup d'etat*, and his course in communicating that approval without the sanction of the ministry; but the exact degree of truth in this statement, and the others that are in circulation, will not be known until the assembling of Parliament. The proceedings of the Austrian government, and their unbounded delight in consequence of the change, do not permit a doubt to exist as to the light in which they view it, or the results which they anticipate from it in relation to the policy of England towards continental absolutism. The authorities of Vienna evince their appreciation of the fact that Lord Palmerston alone swayed the influence of the Russell ministry on the side of liberalism, and that, having got rid of him, English diplomacy will be no longer a formidable obstacle in the way of their plans. Admitting Lord Granville to be as amiable as he is represented to be, the feeling is all but general on the part of the English press, as well as of the correspondents of the most reliable of our contemporaries, that he is not the man most fitted to be entrusted with the management of the foreign policy of Britain at the present emergeney.

The statements of the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News* in regard to the probable foreign policy of Louis Napoleon are at least plausible, and as such important. His declarations of his intentions to maintain constitutional liberty and a pacific policy, are conveniently generalized; but whether general or specific, neither France nor the world can expect that they will be held to be obligatory upon him. *Washington Republic.*

HOW IS IT? In the proceedings of all the Whig meetings that have been held recently in this State, we have carefully watched and hunted for a declaration of whig principles, but up to this time we have not found what we so carefully sought; at least nothing that looked like what whig principles used to be, and we defy any man on earth to recognize the party as the same party of ten years ago by any other token save the name. There is no similarity that we can perceive between the sentiments which breathe through the resolutions of the late meetings and the loudly vociferated doctrines of 1840. Where is now the great demand for the "great measures" that alone could save the country? It is nowhere heard. Listen toward Craven, toward Stokes, toward Forsyth, and all round where whig meetings have been held, do you hear the same old tune of '40 and '44? No! We only hear a parody on the old song sung to a tune as different from the former as the negro extravaganza, "Old Ned" is from the Marsailles Mymn. And it is something remarkable—the exceeding brevity of the new parody; Compromise, Fillmore and Graham are the stanzas it contains.

In sober earnest, we should like to know if the Whig party—the great Whig party—the universal Whig party has any particular platform for the approaching Presidential contest, and if so, what is it? Is it the same old platform or a new one? *Warrenton News.*

WHO IS TO BE THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR? Our Whig contemporaries have been agitating this question for some time without making much progress towards unanimity of sentiment. Formerly we believe it was an easier matter for them to agree upon their candidate. We will not say that it was because "there were giants in those days" for we recognize among the names which have been mentioned in this connexion men of worth and ability, but who will be as surely beaten as they suffer the injudicious counsels their friends to prevail upon them to run. Democracy has been steadily gaining ground everywhere, it is evident, from the result of the late elections. In North Carolina as well as elsewhere this will be satisfactorily demonstrated at the next election. Gov. Reid is more popular to-day than he was when he gained the first great victory of Democracy over the hosts of Federalism. *N. C. Dem.*

DIVISION OF SURRY.

According to previous notice a large and respectable meeting was held on Saturday, the 17th of January, at Siloam, in Surry County, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subdivision of said county. When, on motion of R. E. Reeves, William Gilliam, Esq. was called to the Chair and David M. Cooper appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained by the Chairman, on motion the Chair appointed the the following committee to draft Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: R. E. Reeves, W. W. Wolff, Wm. R. Lovill, Jos. Fulk, Jacob L. Fulk, P. Corperney, John Ashburn. The committee retired and after a short absence returned and reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, all of which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, an act was passed by the Legislature of North Carolima in 1850, to divide Surry County centrally, so as to form two new Counties out of the same.

Therefore be it Resolved, by this meeting, that we approve of the proposed subdivision of the County of Surry and creating two counties out of portions of Stokes, Surry, Wilkes and Ashe.

Resolved, That we approve of all action heretofore taken for the purpose of devising to bring about the said division.

Resolved, That we believe ourselves seriously aggrieved by the central division and county arrangements of our present county.

Resolved, That we recommend union and concert, energy and action, in all friends of division in exerting our combined influence to bring about the same.

Resolved, That we will support no man for any county office or for either branch of the next Legislatore, unless he be an avowed division and subdivison man.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposed convention to be held at Rockford, on Tuesday of next February Court, and that the Chair appoint the following delegates to attend said convention, viz: P. Evans, James Gliss, R. E. Reeves, W. R. Lovill, Silas Whitaker, Isaac Whitaker, J. E. Reeves, John Reeves, Russel Jones, D. M. Cooper, F. Stone. P. Jurney, A. Key, Henry Smith, A. Whitaker, B. F. Cooper, William Kelly, Samuel Key, Paul Worth, Louis Moore.

Resolved, That we approve of War Hill as a suitable location of the county site of the proposed new County.

Resolved, That we recommend the propriety of holding an election previous to the August Election, in the territory for the proposed new County, that we may more accurately learn the voice of the people concerning said division—the time to be determined by the general convention at Rockford.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Standard, Greensboro' Patriot, and the Salem Press.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. GILLIAM, *Chr'n.*

D. M. COOPER, *Sec'y.*

JACKSON AND INTERVENTION. At the Kossuth meeting, in Philadelphia, Col. Small spoke thus in relation to what he supposed would be the opinions ot Gen. Jackson, were he among us, on the subject of Kossuth's mission:

"What do you think the immortal Jackson would have said upon the subject of non-intervention at this time? [Immense cheering.] I can imagine, gentlemen. The old heo, watching with deep interest the struggle between Hungary and Austria, and the approach of the Russian Bear to take a part against the gallant Magyar, would have said at once to the latter, "Halt there, Mr. Bear, this is none of your business, we'll just draw a ring and show the parties fair play, but if you do mix in, look out for yourself, I'll be in too, by the Eternal!" [The applause and cheering at this remark were of the most enthusiastic character.]

This is what is supposed Jackson would have said, were he alive; but what he actually *did* say on the subject of intervention, in one of his annual messages, is as follows:

"In the view I have given of our connections with foreign powers, allusions have been made to their domestic disturbances or foreign wars, to their revolutions or dissensions. It may be proper to observe, that this is done solely in cases where those events affect our political relations with them, or to show their operation on our commerce. Further than this, it is neither our policy nor our right to interfere. Our best wishes on all occasions, our good offices when required, will be afforded to promote the domestic tranquility and foreign peace of all nations with who n we have any intercourse. Any intervention in their affairs further than this, *even by the expression of an official opinion*, is contrary to our principles of national policy, and will always be avoided."

ENERGETIC MEN. We love our upright, enterprising, energetic men. Pull them this way and then the other, and they only bind, but not break. Throw them down, and in a twinkle they are on their feet again. Bury them in the mud, and in half an hour they would be out and as dry as a new dollar. They are not yawning away their existence, as if they had only come into the world half made up. Such men you cannot keep down or destroy. But for such men the world would be a fungus. They are your Luthers, Calvins, Knoxes, Wesleys, Whitfields, and a host of others in theology—your Alexanders, Cæsars, Hannibals, Cromwells, Bonapartes, Neys, Waynes, and Jacksons, on the field of battle—your Archimedes, Fultons, and Whitneys, in the mechanical arts and sciences. They are the salt and spice of the earth. Who but them start noble and useful projects? They build our cities and rear our manufactories; they plunge into the forest, and soon a howling wilderness is converted into beautiful palaces for the abode of man—they whiten the blue etherial ocean with their sails, and blacken the heavens with their steamers and furnaces. Difficulties deter them not—they grasp with the rapidity of lightning obstacles that are thrown in their way, and hurl them away from them with a force like thunder in destroying noxious vapors. Blessings on such men. Their force and vitality of Character should serve as examples for young men. What is life good for if it is not actively employed? The more rubs a man gets the more polished he becomes.

Cincinnati Nonpareil.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE AUSTRIAN CHARGE. There appears to be no truth in the statement recently put forth by certain Washington letter writers, that the Austrian Charge, M. Hulsemann, had addressed a letter to the President, complaining of the recent speech of Mr. Webster at the Congressional dinner to M. Kossuth. That gentleman has addressed no letter to the President, but has taken occasion, it is said, in conversation with Mr. Fillmore, to grumble at Kossuth's reception in this country, generally. No notice, however, has been taken of his perturbation. Mr. Webster's famous reply to M. Hulsemann, in relation to the foreign policy of the Government of the United States, sadly disgruntled that gentleman at the time, and it is said, he has not recovered his temper. Of course the presence of M. Kossuth in Washington has not operated to soften the asperities of the excellent Chevelier, and he will probably not feel perfectly at ease until the distinguished Magyar shall leave our shores for Europe.

But whilst the Chevalier Hulsemann has taken no official umbrage at the receptions which have been tendered Gov. Kossuth in his pilgrimage through the Union, he is said to have declaimed pretty freely in diplomatic circles against the impropriety of an American Secretary of State attending and speaking publicly at a banquet given to a revolutionary adventurer like M. Kossuth; and he may have expressed his sentiments pretty freely on this subject in familiar conversation, to Mr. Fillmore, but beyond this he has not gone, and will not go. So his passports will not be tendered him. *Richmond Times.*

KINDNESS ITS OWN REWARD. Good and friendly conduct may meet with an unworthy, with an ungrateful return, but the absence of gratitude on the part of the receiver cannot destroy the self-approbation which recompences the giver. And we may scatter the seeds of courtesy and kindness around us at so little expense. Some of them will inevitably fall on good ground, and grow up into benevolence in the minds of others, and all of them will bear fruit of happiness in the bosom whence they spring. Once blest are all the virtues always; twice blest sometimes.

We have received from Commodore Stockton his pamphlet speech against flogging in the navy. Senator Badger, of North Carolina, could make no reply to the Commodore's question why public servants, especially defrauders of the treasury, should not be scourged as well as sailors. *Boston Post.*

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1852.

In spite of the telegraphic denial in some of the Northern papers that Chevalier Hulsemann has written a letter complaining of the reception Kossuth received in Washington and the speech which Mr. Webster delivered at the Congressional Banquet, my impression is that Mr. Hulsemann *has* written such a letter. To use the logical form of expression of Louis Kossuth, Mr. Webster has accepted the position, and his answer will follow as an unavoidable consequence.

It is a great pity that the *corps diplomatique* have not behaved with more tact generally; and then the cleverest diplomates are never sent to the United States, where their insinuating and seducing qualities would be thrown away on a court without power. When, in 1831 and 1832 the fugitive Poles were received with festivals in Paris and London—when speeches from the throne affected sympathy for the martyrs of Polish murdered nationality, the Emperor of Russia (who is the only despot of Europe that has brains) did not enjoin on his ministers at those courts to exhibit any sypmtoms of displeasure or uneasiness. On the contrary, when a bill was given at Almack's for the benefit of the Polish refugees, at which a large number of ladies belonging to the highest aristocracy of England volunteered to act as ladies' patronesses, the Russian minister in London was anxious to pay "his tribute to suffering humanity" by enclosing a hundred pound Bank of England note for the privilege of a ticket. That was a real refined stroke of diplomacy; but the members of the corps here are not equal to such an effort of refinement. They showed themselves truffy where Kossuth was dignified. They suffered the oppotunity to pass to acquire an European reputation; if they are now noticed at all, it will only be by Punch, and that will be in a small way.

Mr. Bodisco is mistaken if he says he will find it difficult to explain the conduct of our government to his Master, the Czar. The Czar will comprehend it without his explanation; for the Czar is a sensible man, who has not the slightest disposition to quarrel with the United States, and understands far better than his servants that the people of this country are as absolute in carrying out *their* decrees as he is in carrying out his own.

Mr. Hulsemann will neither receive nor decline his passports. He is too amiable and inoffensive a person for our government to quarrel with, and is not likely to get so good an office on his return to Vienna as he holds here. It is unfortunate for him that we cannot love the government of his country, and it is unfortunate for his country that she obtains her despotism second hand. Prussia, and Austria, and even France, at this moment are merely doing a retail business in the way of absolutism. It is Russia alone which furnishes the article, wholesale, and at a cheap rate. Austrian, French and Prussian despotism is too expensive to last.

A NEW CLUSTER OF HONORS FOR SECRETARY WEBSEER. The *Madrid Nacion*, in commenting upon the correspondence between our Secretary of State and the Spanish Minister in relation to the outrages upon the Spanish residents of New Orleans, thus describes the great Expounder:

"The venerable author of the most complete Etymological Dictionary of the English language known in England and America, the coldest Presbyterian ever baptized according to the rite of Calvin in the State of Massachusetts, the most verbose and courteous of the Puritans who people the manufactories of the beautiful city of Boston, in the State of New England, in his present office of Secretary of State of the Anglo-American Republic, has answered the just claims of our government for the excesses committed in New Orleans against the house of the Consul of Spain, and the property of certain individuals, subjects of her Catholic Majesty, residing in that city."

The Railroad Journal has a very interesting article on the railroads of the United States. There are 10,814½ miles in operation, and 10,878½ in progress of construction. New York stands at the head of the list, having no less than 1826 in operation. Pennsylvania stands next, having 1146 miles constructed. Massachusetts, 1089. Ohio, 828—the greatest of the western states. Georgia has 754—the next greatest. Ohio has 1892 in progress, and Illinois 1409. Virginia has 818 in progress and 478 completed. Ohio, when her present lines are completed, will be ahead of New York. The New England roads cost $45,000 per mile; the New York roads $40,000; the southern roads only $20,000—in the valley of the Mississippi. There are now more railroads in the United States than in all the world beside. *Boston Post.*

Gov. Johnston's veto of the bill repealing the act denying the use of the jails of Pennsylvania for the detension of fugitive-slaves shows that double-dealing whig in his true colors. He put the bill in his pocket at the close of the last session, and, after electioneering during the late campaign, and finding himself defeated by the people coming out to sustain the compromise, shows his contempt for them by vetoing that which they had just approved. The whigs, as a party, have often resolved against the veto, opposition to which is one of their principles, if they have any. It is confidently believed that the present legislature will remove the obstructions to a fair working of the act of Congress. *Boston Post.*

A COUP D'ETAT. This term having come into general use, as the only one which can be applied to the late movement of Louis Napoleon in France, many persons inquire what is its precise meaning; in reply to which we answer, that literally it means *a stroke of State*, but that according to an able French lexicographer, it is a measure which, though useful to the State, is contrary to the rules of humanity and justice—in brief, a measure of violence, or an arbitrary measure. It is pronounced *Koo-da-tah.*

Washington Republic.

JUDGE BATTLE. If there is a Judicial officer in North Carolina that wears the ermine unsullied by either prejudice, partiality or favoriteism; one that dispenses justice without fear, favor, or affection; one that adds character, dignity, and reverence to the Bench; one that blends the character of a gentleman, jurist and christian; one who receives the approbation and wins the respect of every gentleman with whom he associates, that officer is Judge Battle, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of North Carolina. *Asheville Messenger.*

PRETTY GOOD. A New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript tells a good story, while giving an account of the "Kossuth Reception" in that city. Says he—"A gentlemanly old man, who stood near me, while the crowd were rending the welkin with their shouts for Kossuth and Hungary, exclaimed, 'Hurrah for your own country, you d—d fools! Hurrah for your own government, whose blessings you enjoy every day of your lives!'"

PHENOMENON. On Tuesday night, about 9 o'clock, our citizens had an opportunity to witness a fall of snow from a clear sky. There were at the moment clouds at the North, not extending higher, however, than thirty-five degrees above the horizon. The stars were all shining in the zenith, and the flakes fell perpendicularly.

Philadelphia North American, 15th inst.

ROSES AND ICE. The Plaquemine (La.) Sentinel of Dec. 30th says the rose bushes in that place with full blown roses on them, were on that day thickly covered with glistening icicles. They presented a singular contrast, and a very rare sight for that latitude. The recent snow storm also extended all over Florida, and has probably injured the orange trees to a considerable extent. It is unusual to see such a snow storm in Florida.

KOSSUTH'S MOTHER NOT DEAD. The Constitutionelles Blattous Bohmen has a letter from Pesth dated Dec. 20, stating that the report which had been in circulation that the mother of Kossuth had deceased, was entirely erroneous. We also find the same statement in the Vienna papers. *N. Y. Tribune.*

BURKE SATIRISED. After Burke had finished that extraordinary speech against Hastings, a friend of the latter wrote the following impromptu, which, to our mind can hardly be surpassed:

"Oft have I wondered that on Irish ground
No *venomous* reptile ever yet was found;
The secret stands revealed in nature's work—
She saved her venom TO CREATE A BURKE!"

The widow of J. Fennimore Cooperr died at Cooperstown, on the 20th inst.

CHILDHOOD.

Childhood, sweet and sunny childhood,
With its careless, thoughtless air,
Like the verdant, tangled wildwood,
Wants the training hand of care.

See it spring up all around us—
Glad to know and quick to learn;
Asking questions that confound us,
Teaching lessons in its turn.

Who loves not its joyous revel,
Leaping lightly on the lawn,
On the knoll, along the level,
Free and graceful as the fawn!

Let it revel: it is nature
Given to the little dears,
Strength of limb, and healthful features,
For the toil of coming years.

He who checks a child with terror,
Stops its play and stills its song,
Not alone commits an error,
But a great and moral wrong.

Give it play and never fear it—
Active life is no defect;
Never, never break its spirit—
Curb it only to direct.

Would you dam the flowing river.
Thinking it would cease to flow?
Onward it must go forever—
Better teach it where to go.

Childhood is a fountain welling,
Trace its channel in the sand,
And its currents, spreading, swelling,
Will revive the withered land.

Childhood is the vernal season;
Trim and train the tender shoot;
Love is like the coming season
As the blossom to the fruit.

Tender twigs are bent and folded—
Art to nature beauty lends;
Childhood easily is moulded;
Manhood breaks but seldom bends.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on Thursday evening, the 15th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Greer, WILLIAM B. GULICK, Esq., Editor of the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot, to Miss LUCY BLOUNT, only daughter of Benjamin Runyon, Esq.

In Wayne county, on the 11th inst., at the residence of Johnson Deans, Esq., by Thomas Edwards, Esq., Col., John Sikes to Miss Chelly Farrell, daughter of Major Farrell, Esq., all of Wayne.

Democratic Meeting in Wake.

A MEETING of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in the Town Hall, in Raleigh, on Monday of February Court, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention; and also to appoint Delegates to meet in Nashville to elect a Delegate from this Congressional District to the Baltimore Convention. A full attendance is requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

January 19, 1852. 22—

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing.

Town Lots for Sale on Deep River.

THE undersigned Commissioners will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the first day of March, unless previously disposed of, a number of lots in the Town of Willcox. The certainty of the River being made navigable remains no longer a doubt, and this site situated at the highest point of the present improvement, with the immense bed of coal recently discovered on the adjoining land, must surely hold out inducements for Merchants, Mechanics, and Artisans, which no other point on the River possesses. The location is healthy and finely situated—a Mineral Spring of curative, properties with others of neverfailing water. There is nothing wanted at this location, but men of enterprise to make this the central point of trade for many of the western and north-eastern counties in North Carolina.

W. D. HARRINGTON,
C. CHALMERS,
WILLIAM WATSON,
JNO. A. CHALMERS,
WM. P. WILLCOX,
Commis's.

January 16, 1852. 904—1t.w.

JANUARY, 1852.

THE co-partnership of HEARTT & LITCHFORD has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those having claims against the Firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted by account or note will greatly oblige the subscribers by calling at the old stand, next door to Williams, Haywood & Co., where they will find J. J. Litchford, who is fully authorized to settle the business of the Firm.

L. E. HEARTT,
J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23—2w.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having entered into a co-partnership under the firm of HEARTT & JONES in the store heretofore occupied by Heartt & Litchford, would respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the old firm. Intending to lay in our goods for cash, we will be enabled to offer inducements to cash or *punctual* customers to buy from us.

L. E. HEARTT,
R. M. JONES.

Raleigh, January 20th, 1852. 23—2w.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

To MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½) 904—w6w.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

IN accordance with instructions of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County, notice is hereby given to the Justices of the Peace of said County, that application will be made at the next term of the County Court, to increase the tax at present levied for Common School purposes.

W. R. POOLE, *Chairman*,

December 6, 1851. 10—td.

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

D. G. LOUGEE,

DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Sign of the Big Watch,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

January, 1852. 19—

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundemental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act; authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851. J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.

W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

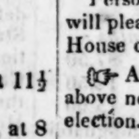
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Philadelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

Maryland Lotteries, for January, 1852.

HAMMETT & TATE,

Exchange Brokers and Lottery Venders.

THURSDAY, January, 22d.

Patapsco Institute, class 45—75 Nos., 12 drawn.—Tickets $1.—Capitals $3,631¼, 1,100, 650.—Certificates of Packages $15.

Carroll County, class 8—78 Nos., 13 drawn. Tickets $5—Capitals $24,000, 4 of 4,000, 8 of 2,000. Certificates of Packages $70.

FRIDAY, January 23d.

Patapsco Institute, class 46—78 Nos., 14 drawn.—Tickets $2 50—Capitals $9,000, 3,944, 40-100, 2,000 1,000.—Certificates of Packages $35.

Maryland Consolidated, class H—75 Nos., 12 drawn. Tickets $5—Capitals $20,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4 of 3,000, 4 of 1,500.—Certificates of Packages $70.

MONDAY, January 26th.

Patapsco Institute, class 48—78 Nos., 16 drawn—Tickets $3 00—Capitals $9,154 40-100, 3 of 3,000.—Certificates of Packages $37.

Washington County, class 9—75 Nos., 12 drawn—Tickets $8.—Capitals $25,000, 4 of 6,250, 20 of 1,250, 20 of 1,000.—Certificates of Packages $110.

TUESDAY, January 27th.

Patapsco Institute, class 49—75 Nos., 12 drawn—Tickets $1—Capitals $5,000, 1,000, 900, 800, 700. Certificates of Packages $15.

Bel Air, class 4—78 Nos., 12 drawn—Tickets $5—Capitals $16,312 60-100, 20 of 3,000, 10 of 1,500, 10 of 750.—Certificates of Packages $75.

WEDNESDAY, January 28th.

Patapsco Institute, class 50—75 Nos., 13 drawn—Tickets $2 50—Capitals 8,000, 4 of 2,000, 8 of 1,000.—Certificates of Packages $35.

Susquehanna Canal, class 5—78 Nos., 12 drawn—Tickets $10.—Capitals $30,000, 10,000, 5,000, 3,907 20-100, 100 of 1,000, 25 of 500.—Certificates of Packages $150.

For Tickets in the above Lotteries, address the new firm of HAMMETT & TATE,

No. 13 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

January 29, 1852. 22—

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

Call at the sign of the Watch.

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President. By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

9 Miles West of Oxford.

THE First session of this School for 1852 will commence on Thursday, the 15th day of January, and continue till the middle of June, at which time there will be a public Examination. This Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and will be under the charge of Mr. J. F. Dance, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Dance has had some experience in teaching, and comes highly recommended by Dr. Smith, the President of Randolph Macon College, and by others of high standing.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7,50
The Higher branches of English,	12,50
" Classics,	15,00

For the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to patronize this school the Trustees propose to take boarders at $5 per month, which will make this the cheapest good School in this section of country.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. ALLEN, *Sec'y.*

Tar River P. O. Granville County, Dec. 27, 1851. 901—2t.

To my Friends and Customers in North Carolina.

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were 'The BUG,' present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

ECLECTIC ACADEMY.

In the County of Nottoway,

In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August. The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

TERMS. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

REFERENCES. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do; Mr Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va.

A. G. A. COLEMAN.

Dec. 13, 1851. 898—w6w.

TRINITY SCHOOL,

Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

SEDGEWICK SEMINARY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 1st of January next, and end the 1st of June, following.

TERMS of Tuition per session, payable in advance

Primary English branches,	$ 10 00
Higher do. do.	12 00
The same, embracing, Mathematics,	15 00
The same, embracing Latin and Greek,	15 00
French language,	10 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Use of Instruments, each,	3 00
ncidental expenses,	1 00

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851 9—t1stF.

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaton, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour.
A lot of superior Goshen Butter.
Just to hand.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence the 2nd Monday in January, under the conduct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal.

Mr. Horner was prepared for College under the tuition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was graduated at the University of N. C. in June 1844, with the highest distinction in an unusually numerous class. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the business of Teaching, and for the last four years has had charge of the Male Academy, at Hamilton, N. C. He brings with him the most flattering testimonials of high moral character and of his eminent success in the government and instruction of boys.

Tuition in the English Department per session of 5 months, - - -	$12,50
Tuition in the Classical do " "	15,00

Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and most moral towns in the State, and is situated in an undoubtly healthy region. It is thirteen miles from Henderson depot on the R. & G. R. Road, which renders it very accessible to the Eastern part of the State.

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*

THOS. H. WILLIE, *Sec'y.*

Thomas J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John C. Taylor, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W. W. Young, R. W. Lassiter, *Trustees.*

Oxford, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—7tw.

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The nuncupative will of John Pennington, deceased, being reduced to writing, as testified to by the two subscribing witnesses, and being exhibited in Open Court and offered for probate by George H. Pennington; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Spain and his wife Susan, heirs at law of the said John Pennington, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Spain and his wife Susan to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to show cause if any they have why the said will shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Dec. 8, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62 1-2) 887—6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A D., 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margarett Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr adv. $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The petition of Hardy Johnson, William Johnson, Julia Johnson, Anna Johnson, and John Herrington and wife Susan, *vs.* Cannon Johnson, Lewis Johnson, and Jemima, wife of Noah Witherington.

Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-House, in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 895—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM.

William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

IN this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in manner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851.

BENJ. C COOKE, C. S. C.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The petition of Artemesia Whitfield, Elizabeth Whitfield, and Jesse Thomas Whitfield, an infant, by his next friend, Jesse Bryan, *vs* Temple Whitfield, Adm'r. of Benjamin Whitfield, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, Albania Corun, Marmaduke House.

Petition for Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, in this case, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, and Albania Corun, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for five weeks successively, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court House, in Greenville, on the first Monday in February next, then and there to make their defence to this petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence A. D 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. of Adv. $5.62½) 895—5w

State of North Carolina, Granville Co.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851.

Elizabeth Williams *vs.* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte.*

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv $5 62½.) 896—6w.

Family School,

Warren County, near Littleton, N. C.

The next Session of this School will commence on Friday, the 16th of January.

TERMS.

For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College, Board and Tuition per session in advance $80.

For others, private application may be made.

J. DeB. HOOPER

Dec. 18, 1851. 15—w4t

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails. screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

Late Publications.

THE Manufacture of Steel; containing the practice and principles of working and making steel—a hand book for blacksmiths and workers in steel and iron, wagon-makers, die-sinkers, cutlers, and manufacturers of files and hardware, of steel and iron, and for men of science and art; by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, author of the "Manufacturer of Iron," &c., &c., 16mo., scarlet cloth.

The Year Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art; exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meterology and astronomy, by John Jimbs, editor of "The Arcana of Science and Art," 16mo., 320 pages, scarlet cloth.

Memoirs of the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, by Miss Benger, author of "Anne Boleyn," with a finely graved portrait and fac simile, uniform with "The Secret and Historical Memoirs of Josephine," 2 vols., post 8 vo., just ready, cloth, extra gilt.

Secret and Historical Memoirs of the Empress Josephine, first Wife of the Emperor Napoleon, by Mad'lle. Le Normand, 3d edition, with engravings, 2 vols. post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Queens of France, by Mrs Forbes Bush, with portraits of Maria Antoinette, &c., just ready, a new and beautiful edition, uniform with the foregoing work, 2 vols. post 8vo, cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Court of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France; by Madame Campan, First Lady to the Bed-Chamber to the Queen; uniform in size and style with "Secret Memois of the Empress Josephine," in 2 vols. with a portrait, post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn, Queen of Henry VIII., by Miss Benger, from the third London edition, uniform with "Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine," 1 vol., post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Lady's Historical Library, comprising Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Women in History; uniform style with the "Queens of England," scarlet cloth, extra.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities by Miss Sinclair, 12mo., cloth, gilt.

Leigh Hunt's Miscellanies, 500 pages, cloth, gilt.

American Flower Garden Directory, 1851, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by Robert Buist; the best practical work extant—10,000 copies have been sold, cloth, extra gilt.

American Farmer's Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Affairs, with engravings, from the last London edition, with numerous additions relative to this country by Governeur Emerson, royal 8vo, 1156 pp. 17 plates, full bound.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 12th, 1852. 20—

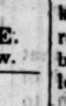
THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE. By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.: 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices; 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—

$99 REWARD.



BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville.

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract;

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

MATTRESS MAKING.

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the North, a supply of the best quality of Curled Hair, which will enable him to manufacture a superior quality of Hair Mattresses.

He would respectfully inform the Public that he can furnish them with the BEST articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article of work, and at as low a price, by sending their orders to me.

Also, constantly on hand, the much improved SHUCK and COTTON MATTRESSES, at the lowest prices. Also, Sofas, Lounges, and Easy Chairs, manufactured in various styles. Also, repairing and renovating old Hair Mattresses, &c., done at the shortest notice.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Ware Room on Fayetteville street, two doors above the YARBROUGH HOUSE.

J. HENRY HARRISS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Raleigh, October 24, 1851. 102—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. The North Carolina Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by BENJAMIN SWAIM. Second edition, revised and corrected.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by

HENRY. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, 1851. 12—

Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste.

FOR whitening and preserving the Teeth, cleansing the mouth, and purifying the breath. Charcoal is a powerful disinfecting agent; and when made from proper materials, is considered by the most eminent physicians and medical writers, to be the safest Dentifrice in use. The only obstacle to its more general use, has been its dusty nature, which, in the form now offered, is entirely avoided. This preparation contains no other substances except such as are necessary to prepare it in this form, which of themselves are perfectly safe, and induce a healthy condition of the mouth. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

For Sale.

A SECOND hand Rockaway, harness and tongue—also a splendid Chandelier.

Apply to R. P. FINCH.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect, JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

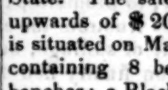
SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

Rare Chance for a good Investment.



IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises. Shelter for vehicles, and in a word all the improvements and conveniences found in the best Establishments either North or South.

Immediately opposite, are the Dwelling House and Ware House. The Dwelling-house is a fine two story building, with an acre lot attached, having all necessary out houses and conveniences required by a family. The situation is elevated, healthy and pleasant. The Ware-house is a new two story 50 × 26 ft. building, and cost upwards of $1250. In addition to these will be found a large and varied assortment of

Trimmings, Paints, Leather and Harness MOUNTINGS,

all new and of the latest style.

The position of Greenville, situated as it is in the midst of the wealthiest and most fertile portion of the State,—connected with Raleigh and the west by a Plank Road, with the east and the seaboard by a river always open to Steamboat navigation—besides the high character of the Establishment, for the durability and elegance of its work, combine with the growing importance of the place to render it the most appropriate point in Eastern Carolina for a Carriage Manufactory. The purchaser will obtain the most accommodating terms, and any reasonable time to make his payments.

To his friends and patrons the subscriber returns his hearty thanks for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of BUGGIES and other VEHICLES ever seen here, which he will be happy to sell on low terms for cash or negotiable notes. He respectfully invites friends and purchasers to call and examine his stock.

JAMES NELSON.

Greenville, June 25, 1851. 75—tf.

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

FALL TRADE, 1851.

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank. THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears, Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes, Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

Triumphant Success.

GLORIOUS RESULTS AGAIN.

Every Drawing of the Lottery at *The Far Famed and Truly Fortunate Lottery Brokers*

PYFER & CO,

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

Clearly demonstrates the fact very extensively confessed for a long series of years, that

ONE ORDER

To the Old-Established and Popular House may

GARNER A GOLDEN HARVEST.

Prompted by an inflexible resolve to banish from the habitation of man that gaunt and hideous tyrant Poverty, we proclaim to the world an Infallible Specific! warranted to remove the barriers that exclude from the "masses" the station, influence and luxuries enjoyed by the "favored few," and to elevate the "lowly born cottager" to a position beside the "lordly patroon."

Experience has tested its merit, and thousands who had from their childhood suffered the "sling and arrow of outrageous fortune," have by a well-timed order to *Pyfer & Co's Truly Lucky and Popular House,* Realized ere they "declined into the vale of years," fortunes for themselves, and fortunes for their children. Always remember, that every man, woman and child, who reads this, inflicts upon his or her welfare a grievous wrong, who permits another day to fall into the "vortex of the past," without making an effort to

Flee the Ills of Poverty!

By forwarding an order by mail, for a Package or Single Ticket in any of the following Magnificent Lotteries for January, to the old-established, far-famed and truly fortunate Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light-st., Baltimore, Md.

Lo and Behold the Success in December.

All sold by PYFER & Co.

BRILLIANT ARRAY.

$40,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$20,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$18,000, Quarter Ticket sent to do.
$15,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Tennessee.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$10,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Alabama.

THIS LUCK CAN'T BE BEAT.

Orders Confidential.

WHO'LL HAVE A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Brilliant Schemes for January, 1852.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
3	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	34 00
5	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	17 00
7	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	30 00
8	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
12	25,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	8	25 00
13	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
16	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	13 00
17	50,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	60 00
19	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
20	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
21	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
24	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 00
26	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
27	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	37 50
29	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
30	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
31	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.
Or, Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

January 1, 1852. 17—

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral PAINT.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.
2500 gallons do. do. in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm-Oil.

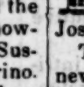
Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,

56 Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House)
NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

Valuable Property for Sale.



I will sell on a liberal credit, the House and Lot on which I live in the Eastern Ward of this City, eligibly situated, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson.

The lot contains about an acre of ground, well and newly fenced in. The house is commodious and newly fitted up. It contains four rooms besides a basement neatly finished for a dining-room, pantry, &c. &c. All the necessary out-houses, including Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c., and the best well of water in these "diggins," will be found upon the premises. The Garden attached to the residence is in a high state of cultivation.

I will also sell the Lot adjoining, containing three fourths of an Acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

The property cannot fail to please any person, who wishes a highly desirable residence.

For details, terms, &c. apply immediately to

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.